

The Saturday News

AN ALBERTAN WEEKLY REVIEW

No Capital this evening.

VOL. V.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

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Note and Comment

With the approach of July, life as a rule becomes very stale and unprofitable for the unfortunate individual whose life it is to comment on matters of interest to the Western Canadian public. In most years there is only one subject attracting popular attention, that of crop prospects. Everything else waits on the result of the season's operations out on the land. Nor does this universal topic give much scope. So much can happen between now and harvest time that it is folly to make any positive forecasts and no matter how well justified these are, they are apt to get you into trouble. If you hold out glowing promises, the farmer says that you are playing the speculator's game and trying to force down prices. If you are pessimistic the city business man tells you that you are undermining public confidence and putting a crimp on his possibilities of turning an honest dollar.

This much, however, is apparent at the present moment, that throughout the greater part of the country the chances for a good crop are excellent. The early spring has been followed by good growing weather. In the northern part of Alberta it is expected that winter wheat cutting will start by August 1st. The success which this crop is meeting with hereabouts will probably make this section considerable more of a factor in connection with the Western wheat situation than it has hitherto been. The only part of the west where conditions are unfavorable is south of Calgary. Rain has fallen there during the past week but whether in sufficient quantities to dispel the feeling of alarm which its absence up to the present has given rise to is not at the time of writing, at all certain.

Just as soon as it looks as if the west is to have a good crop, the cry inevitably goes up that extra efforts must be made to get in an adequate supply of farm labor. Each year the resources of the railways and of the governments are taxed to secure this. The Associated Boards of Trade at Brandon the other day addressed themselves to the problem and urged renewed effort to bring men out, the fear being expressed that even with a good-sized army of men, the crop would suffer because sufficient help to harvest it was not available. This is what will have to happen before a satisfactory solution of the problem is obtained. It is unreasonable to expect the present system of rounding up thousands of men in the east and shipping them out here for a few weeks of work, to continue indefinitely. What has attracted them up to the present has been the fact that the harvesters' excursions gave them a chance to look around for land for themselves. But the free land available is becoming diminished at a rapid rate each year, and as it sinks to the vanishing point this class of labor will grow less. The farm owners will be compelled, if they are to carry on operations at all, to change their methods so that they will have use for those they employ all year round. This means that they must cease to be wheat-growers pure and simple and become farmers in a real sense, going in for all the different lines which are necessary to preserve the wealth of the soil and to place their business on a stable, not a speculative, basis.

There has been too much attention altogether paid to the figures of wheat production. Their increase year by year doesn't mean development. This tearing up great stretches of country with steam plows, utilizing a large gang of men during a brief season and then going back to the States or into the towns for the winter cannot bring permanent prosperity. It doesn't rear country homes. In the northern part of the settled portion of Alberta it should be a matter of no small pride that less spectacular, but saner, methods have prevailed and it is to these that the rest of the country must come. When it does, we shall hear no more of the desperate cry for help at harvest time and it will be only after this has gone up for several seasons and there has not been an adequate response that the change of methods, which we have pointed out as highly desirable, will be brought about.

This year Alberta and Manitoba are having an unusual diversion in the shape of hot-weather politics. The latter province is in the throes of a general provincial election, Manitoba politics never lack excitement. Nowhere else in the Dominion do the old-time slanging methods survive to so large an extent. The government of Mr. Roblin has un-

questionably been open to a great deal of criticism but so far as the situation can be sized up at this distance it looks as if he would be returned once again. It has frequently demonstrated how superbly organized its forces are, while the Liberals are lacking in leadership.

Alberta's new Premier is in the midst of a stirring campaign in Vermilion, while his colleague, Mr. Mitchell, is contesting Medicine Hat. The voting takes place next Wednesday and both ministers are expected to be returned by substantial majorities. Recent developments in provincial politics have apparently given the Conservative organization new life and in both these constituencies the first campaigning along definite party lines that have been seen in provincial politics since the first general election after autonomy are being carried on. That Mr. Sifton will carry with him practically the whole force of the Liberal party, as well as many who are not partisans, but who see in him a man with unusual capacity for giving the public genuine service, is evident. Several of those members who opposed Mr. Rutherford are campaigning in the Liberal interests in Vermilion. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Smith and Mr. Holden among them. The first-named fired the first gun for Mr. Sifton at Irma and assured him that, with two or three exceptions, he could

of argument is being wasted on the supposition that Mr. Rutherford was dismissed by the Lieutenant Governor. If this had happened, there might have been ground for complaint. But it is something new to fight an election on a purely imaginary grievance. Mr. Rutherford resigned and stated why he did. Surely he is the one who should know what happened and who would have the principal right to object if the Lieutenant Governor exceeded his constitutional authority for the purpose of getting rid of him.

Mr. Sifton has not taken long to show himself a strong leader. He has the capacity and desire to give the people a government in keeping with their needs. He knows conditions throughout the province as few others do. The practical instincts which he demonstrated so far marked an extent on the Bench will stand him in good stead in matters of legislation and administration and we can all look forward to a long period of useful activity for his government. That the people of Vermilion will realize the desirability of strengthening his hands as he takes up his work by giving him a sweeping return may be taken as assured.

The Vancouver Province publishes a long article describing the Tehuantepec railway which has been built across Central America and endeavors to

over which are holding their own. New York State is now spending many millions of dollars on the Erie Canal and if there was a route which one would think was likely to be abandoned in the face of railway competition this is one. As for the choice between Tehuantepec and Panama, everything is in favor of the latter. The period that a ship will spend in the canal will be very short as compared with the duration of the whole voyage and there will be no displacement of freight from a Pacific port to Europe, while at both ends of the railway this will have to take place. Even with the most modern equipment for performing the task it is difficult to see how it can successfully compete.

As for natural waterways or those of which only a small part is artificial, there is no question about their being much more economical than railways. During the season of navigation the latter do not attempt to compete with the water route from Port William to tidewater. This is the reason why the project to make the Saskatchewan navigable looks quite feasible to those who have investigated it and have found that so little work has to be done to turn the river into a great highway of commerce.

The Toronto Mail and Empire makes an astonishing mistake, publishing a long article on the work of "O. Henry" on the assumption that he wrote "Pigs is Pigs." The latter sketch set the whole continent laughing when it appeared and is still a most effective remedy for a fit of the blues, even for those who have read it time and again. But it was the work of Ellis Parker Butler. "O. Henry," whose real name was William Sidney Porter, has other but quite as good claims to distinction. Few writers of short stories have maintained a higher standard and his death at an early age is a very genuine loss. It is said that he never wrote anything, from the time he started his literary career, that he did not sell. This is a different experience from that which most people whose ambitions lie along these lines have had. But it is not altogether exceptional. The same thing was said of Myra Kelly, the writer of child stories, who died a few weeks ago. Her first effort she sent to three magazines in the hope that one of them might accept. She was surprised and confounded by receiving cheques from all three. All this serves to indicate that the demands of the public are growing so great and publishers are compelled to take so much poor stuff to satisfy it, that they are more apt to recognize real merit than ever before.

THE RETURN OF TEDDY THE GREAT



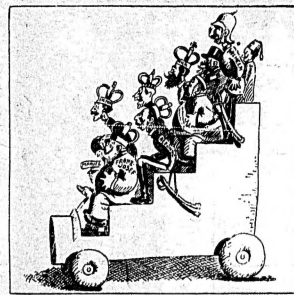
THE KAISER'S RECEPTION
—New York American.



"SOFTLY, SOFTLY."
—New York Herald.



"WHO'S NEXT?" — Philadelphia Enquirer.



SEEING ROOSEVELT.
—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

depend on having all who were elected as Liberals to the Legislature at his back when the House meets. Mr. Riley, who made a savage attack on the new Premier, when he was called on to form a government, and Mr. Cushing, who wired his approval of Mr. Riley's course, and in whose name a movement has been instituted to establish a third party, are the only "insurgents" who have openly assumed an attitude of opposition.

The attack on the Premier, being made in Vermilion, is strictly along the lines followed by Mr. Riley, in resigning his seat in Gleichen. The proceedings by which Mr. Sifton took office are described as an outrage upon constitutional practice. This was perhaps inevitable. Whenever a Lieutenant Governor is called upon to use his own judgment such an outcry always arises. But if it were not that emergencies arise in which the King's representative has to intervene in order that the King's government may be carried on, there would be no excuse for the maintenance of the office. All that he has to do is to assure himself as well as he can that the man upon whom he calls to form a government has the confidence of the majority of the members of the Legislature. Can anyone be in any doubt that Mr. Sifton possesses this? A great deal

show that it will be able to compete with the Panama Canal. As there is no subject in which Alberta is more vitally concerned, its argument is well worth paying attention to.

"On paper, of course," it says, "water transportation can put the railroads out of business with one hand tied. It has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of successful contradiction again and yet again that a steamship or a steamboat or even a canal boat, can haul freight so much cheaper than a train that the latter cannot earn interest on its bonds. As a matter of prosaic history, however, it will be remembered that the railroads even in their crude days of undevelopment, simply took all the traffic away from the canals, which had had some years the start of them, leaving the canal boats to rot and the canals themselves to degenerate into duck ponds."

Such a general statement is misleading. Some canals were put out of business by the railways; others have continued as active competitors. It has all depended on the circumstances. If canal transportation required the breaking of bulk more frequently than that by railway or if the nature of the traffic required a fast service, it had to give way. But there are many artificial waterways the world

A great deal has been heard about the wonderful balloons which Germany is perfecting for the purposes of war, but it came as a surprise to many Englishmen to learn at the beginning of the month that a British army balloon had made a seventy-mile trip in the middle of the night from the aeronautical station at Farnborough to London, where it circled St. Paul's Cathedral, and back, the distance of seventy miles being covered in four hours. Several lengthy stops were made in the air over certain points and a speed of twenty-five miles an hour was attained at different stages of the journey. The London Daily Mail makes this comment on the airship's trip:

"It is easy to picture the destruction that could have been wrought by the Beta sailing in the night over sleeping London. A military expert, in speaking of the lessons taught by the flight, said: 'If the Beta had been a hostile airship she could have done enormous damage. She carried a small electric light, but this could easily have been dispensed with, and she could have been made quite invisible from below. At 2,000 feet above ground her engines would scarcely be heard.'

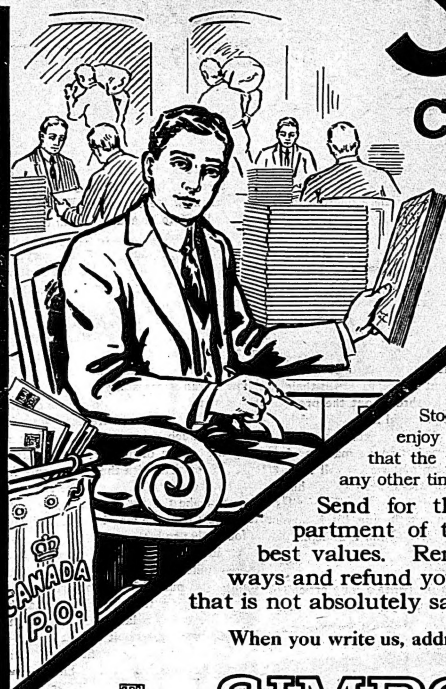
"Even if a hostile airship was seen, a city would be powerless against it. At our army balloon factory they have contrived a parachute device for the dropping of explosives, by means of which the airship could avoid all risk of being injured by the concussion from her own missiles bursting below her."

"The only safeguard for cities against attack by night-flying dirigibles would be found in numerous searchlight stations. Even then, if an airship was discovered it is long odds against stopping her with gun-fire. Remember, too, the Beta, which could have destroyed the centre of London by dropping nitro-glycerine, is only a small air vessel. Yet she could easily do a journey of 200 miles, the distance being limited by her petrol carrying capacity."

"The big dirigible—probably she will be called the Stork—which, as Mr. Haldane mentioned, the balloon factory will construct, will be able to cover upwards of 500 miles in one flight."

"Airship work for attacking an enemy will in future be less dangerous to the men employed upon it than submarine naval work."

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IN THE ATHLETIC WORLD



"Cricket would become the greatest game in the world if they cut off a couple of inches breadth from the bat and increased the height of the wickets three inches."

This statement was made in Winnipeg by Aubrey Smith last week. Mr. Smith was captain of the Sussex team from 1883-2-4, and has scored a number of centuries in first class cricket, notably against Kent and Hampshire.

He said: "The only fault that can be found with cricket is the length of time it occupies. If the changes have suggested were made the number of hours occupied by a match would be decreased by half and the skill of the good batsman would be emphasized. The new narrow bat would be harder on the bunter. But that would surely not be a blemish."

Mr. Smith has been touring the United States and has watched a number of baseball games. He thinks it is a splendid sport and that the throwing and fielding is wonderful, but he believes that cricket is more scientific and with the modifications suggested would appeal to Canadians and Americans.

Mr. Smith is captain of the Thespian cricket team which comprises the pick of the actors of England. He says that they now possess an eleven that could give one of the counties a good game. He was most interested to hear that cricket was making such rapid progress in Winnipeg. When he was at Victoria he was invited to play in a match and eagerly accepted the chance to get a game but was eventually prevented from "getting a knock."

The Edmonton Cricket Club, being established on its own grounds, on the Hudson's Bay flats, beyond the brickyard, and at the foot of the hill from Twenty-first street, is looking forward to an active season. Much work has yet to be done but with the matting in use, a good game was possible on Saturday between teams picked by Messrs. Weaver and Bowman, the latter winning by 49 to 22. The street-car landing players quite close at hand is a decided advantage. The boys of Westward Ho will also utilize the grounds and it is expected that the school will soon produce a first class eleven.

Pine Lake, which may justly claim to be the most enthusiastic cricketing centre in Alberta, made a short tour last week. In Red Deer the visitors won by an innings and one run. C. Chapman, 20, and L. Williams, 16, were top scorers for Red Deer, and C. E. Wallin, 22, H. Raikes, 14, E. E. Sharp, 12 and C. M. Wright, 11, for Pine Lake. At Calgary, the home team won by 79 to 28. C. H. Chapman, 8, not out, was the only one to make a stand for Pine Lake. Spick, 31, Vincent, 12, and Downing, 10, were the double figure scorers for Calgary.

The winning of the British amateur championship once again by John Bull, who has been winning it ever since most golfers can remember, is a remarkable event. In the final he inflicted a crushing defeat on M. Aylmer, of Sidmouth, by ten up and 9 to play. Herein we find one explanation of the popularity of golf. Not only can a man play it till he is well on in years, but he can hope to stay in with "the best of them" as well.

FUNERAL OF KING EDWARD

The programmes at Starland this week have been most appropriate and interesting. The subjects are ones which will become history and will be handed down through the ages. Such an event as the death of a King is bound to stir sympathy, but when it is not only the king of a country but one of the rulers of the world, it creates a sensation never to be forgotten. With the aid of motion pictures we are able to secure a vivid idea of the funeral scenes of our late monarch. The ones now exhibited at Starland are totally different and more recent than any yet shown in Canada. The same programme is billed today and tomorrow for the last time.

Harry Hahn, baritone, has scored a great success with "The Son of the Desert Am 1," illustrated with special Oriental slides.

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THE WRAITH OF THE TRAIL

There's a grass-grown trail near the
shining rail, where the trains
go whizzing by—

Where the smoke from the overland
fast express is spread like a
veil in the sky;

It's the trail where the stage went,
rattling through in the days
of the real frontier;

But where is the driver who braved
the path, and whose stout heart
knew no fear?

'Twas a perilous trip that the prairie
ship, made across the high
brown plains,
But has anyone ever heard men tell of
a coward who held the reins?
There are plenty of tales of heroes'
work, and of passengers saved
from death.

But when did a driver ever quail in
the fiercest blizzard's breath?

So go to the trail when stars are
pale and 'tis scarce an hour
till dawn,
And you'll see a ghostly stage fit
past, by four ghost horses
drawn;

And high in the box sits the ghost of
a man, and he throws you an
eerie hail—

It is thus that the stage goes by to-
day, on the grass-grown over-
land trail.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN.

GOING HOME

I am actually on the train going
"home." For five years, ever since
I first came West, I have been "go-
ing."

Sometimes when I used to threaten
to pack my grips and set out to see
how the old place looked, The Man
would laugh at me and say: "What on
earth do you speak of going home for,
why, here is your home." All of
which was true, but un-
convincing. Actually on the train and
speeding towards my destination,
however, I realized that what he said
was right.

Just now a man rushed up to our
car with a branch of apple blossoms
for a friend.

"Apple-blossoms," I almost shrieked,
"Oh, you lovely, lovely things,"
and I buried my face in their pink
and white sweetness, and handled and
made much of them. Yet time was
when apple blossoms were to me com-
mon, everyday garden sights, and here
I was looking on them as if they were
rare and precious things. And think-
ing of Tommy Daly's one and only
little apple tree at home I laughed
outright. There I was, you see, ad-
mitting that the old familiar things
had grown strange to me, and allow-
ing that "at home" we would pause
to remark on the exquisite beauty of
them.

Every mile that we progress east-
ward serves to accentuate the change.
Once of my slim ghostly poplars,
I now see stately pine trees, my prair-
ies lie far behind, and all about me
is a wilderness of hills and rocky
fields. Something of the newness and
alien character of my surroundings
has also crept into my soul, and "go-
ing home," I feel as a stranger enter-
ing a new and practically unknown
country. For I cannot trick myself
into hoping that I will find people and
places as I left them, five long years
ago. I know even before I get back
to them that I must make up my mind
not to be disappointed.

On the run from Edmonton to Cal-
gary a young Englishman sat op-
posite me—buried, so to speak, in a
book: "The Romance of Empire—
Canada." For a long time I watched
him wondering how much the real ro-
mance had taken hold of him.

Out of windows flitted by the little
new-made towns, so eloquent of the
beginning of things—of an empire in
the making. A little further on
would creep out a lonely homestead, a
woman framed in the doorway—dear
Lord, the gallant spirit of her taking
up her share in the burden. Yet the
young man kept his eyes on his book
while history made itself on the other
side of the window-pane.

Surely are the best books in the
running brooks, and the greatest ser-
mons ever preached, are they not
delivered from a mute country-side?
And the young man will go home and
tell his people about Canada, book-
learning, fashion. He has travelled
the empire over, yet what has he seen?

Has he looked to the prairies to
learn of their lesson of patience and
endurance? In those endless stretches
has he pictured the little straggling
families of settlers moving across the
face of them—to what—God only
know! Has he sat up very straight

with pride of his race as he remem-
bered the Gentlemen Company of Ad-
venturers who footed or staged it
across the provinces of Manitoba,
Saskatchewan and Alberta; when, land
love you, we didn't count them part
of the empire at all, at all?

No, and no, and no, because he likes
his food, mental and otherwise, served
up in proper fashion, digested for him,
in books, while the variety Canada is
furnishing today is crude but healthy,
and is not yet musty enough to figure
a great deal in dry old histories.

There was a good deal of talk going
on around me, about political affairs
in the province. How weary one gets
of the perpetual refrain! In despair
I turned to the young man going
"home" to be married—and listened,
as cheerfully as may be, to rhapsodies
on hair and eyes. "There never was
such a girl!"—well oh, well oh, well!
Thank fortune the men don't all agree
on that point.

Calgary! Much jolting and shunt-
ing of cars. At last we are off.

I am in bed looking out of my win-
dow. Around me little children are
being hustled out of their berths, ev-
erybody is apparently hunting lost
bags, and I soon settled down to en-
joy the fascination of near-midnight
on the prairies.

How Night wraps this great land
in majesty! Over there and beyond,
and beyond the eternity and stillness
of it. What immeasurable breadth,
what possibilities! Scattered twink-
ling lights, a weeny station here and
there sleepy voices on the platform—so
to sleep.

This morning when I had finished
dressing I took a different seat and
my berth was made up, and had the
satisfaction of hearing two dear old
lady sisters, whom I had remarked in
the car the night before, whisper,
"There is our young lady. I thought
she must have left at one of the sta-
tions during the night."

"Our young lady," is myself, your
humble Peggy.

"Young," you old loves, I could
have kissed you for it. Just too when
I was feeling tired and gray and say-
ing to myself: "Five years! wonder
what changes there'll be?" These two
sisters have been a great source of in-
terest to all of us ever since they
got on at Red Deer. They are very
pretty, very charming to each other,
and obviously quite flustered over
their trip.

Breakfast they ate in the Pullman,
from a lunch basket which produced
strawberries, peppermints and dear
knows what all. They ate sparingly
but seemed delighted at the novelty
of the train-picnic.

From their conversation I gather
that Sister No. 1, the one with the
pretty eyes, is getting off at Winnipeg
where she has a son whom she hasn't
seen in two years. She is very much
worried that he may not know her.
She is sure she has changed so much.
Not that she feels any older, you
know, but that others seem to notice
a difference.

Sister No. 2 has just told her "Pussy
dear, you're an old silly. You look
younger than you did five years ago."

Beastie sniffs from Pussy.
"What though if Charley isn't al-
lowed in the station?" she suggests.
"You know, I have heard that they
won't let you in."—But here is Win-
nipeg. I must rush on my wraps.

Charley was there all right, seized
his dear mother in his arms, gave her
a fierce hug, and the last I saw of her,
she was smiling into his eyes, and
tripping happily along with her boy.

The Man with the Glib, that is he
who is about to take the plunge, and
thinks only of "Her," and I had break-
fast together up town. A nice break-
fast, where he ordered everything on
the menu, and I ate sparingly. Yet he
is supposed to be living up in the
clouds—and I on earth! So much for
love.

Winnipeg seems going ahead at a
tremendous pace. Everywhere they
are building, building—miles out—
another Toronto.

After dining with the very kindly
secretary of our Women's Press Club,
Mrs. C. P. Walker, we went on to her
husband's beautiful theatre, "The
Walker," where I saw "The Prince of
To-Night," from the vantage point
of a lower box.

I don't know a prettier theatre in
learning, fashion. He has travelled
all of Canada; those who know go
further, and say there are few finer
in America.

The house, itself, is splendidly com-
modious, with the coziest of chairs,
dressing-rooms, lounges, smoking-
rooms, and so on, while the boxes are
delightfully arranged, and can seat
eight to a box, or be thrown two

boxes into one for a large party.
Hangings and decorations are
beautifully artistic, and the stage, both
in capacity and arrangement, is near
perfect. Every provision against fire
that can be thought of has been in-
stalled, and down to the finely-executed
drop-curtain, the play-house is a
gem.

"The Prince of Tonight!" I enjoyed
thoroughly. Fine choruses, pretty
girls, regular matinee-doll Prince and
all the rest of it. Before the finale I
had to go on to the Royal Alexandra
to tea with the members of the local
Women's Press Club, who were all
the guests of Mrs. Walker, then on
to the Commercial Club to a jolly lit-
tle dinner with one of the members
and her husband, back to her home
in Fort Rouge, on to the Horse Show
and back at 10.10 to the train, where
I am now speeding merrily on to To-
ronto.

Ontario is lovelier than I ever re-
member it. Did we every have such
trees, such glorious green grass, such
flowers, such exquisite spots in the
country, as I am passing through now,
in those old days, five years ago, when
I lived in the midst of it, blind-blind-
blind?

Is it always so; must one lost a thing
to realize the value of it? Must I go
away to get the "seeing" eyes, to pro-
perly appreciate the exquisite things
that lie all about me in life? What
are those lines:

"Now I look upon Nature
Not as in the hours of thoughtless
youth."

Is the "young lady" then old? Am
I being born again, entering another
exquisite childhood where gardens are
fairy-lands, and where I, thank heav-
en, can "see books in the running
brooks, sermons in stones, and good-
ness, and beauty—in everything!"

CRUSHED ROSE CRUSHED VIOLET TALCUM

For the Nursery and Toilet. Delicately perfumed with roses or violets
this Talcum is prepared with the purest ingredients and is both sooth-
ing and antiseptic. It is excellent for chafing and all irritations of
the skin, sunburn, prickly heat, nettle rash, sore feet, etc. Always
use after bathing and shaving.



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WE have just received what is probably the largest
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shown under one roof, outside the big Eastern art
centres. If you are interested you should not fail to see our
magnificent window display.

Priceless Persians Beautiful Turkish

All sizes are represented. Rugs 3 ft. x 5 ft. and up to
8 ft. 2 x 12 ft. 8. Connoisseurs will readily recognize such
names as Hamil, Mushgabat, Kiva Bokhara, Shirvan,
Kazakdja, Mussel, all reminding one of the luxurious orient,
the harem and mosque, and most important, the prices we
are asking for these splendid rugs are very low. This col-
lection is well worth a visit even if you do not want to buy.

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STORE

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292 to 300
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Complete Home Furnishers

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End of Season Prices

Special Reductions on all Spring Materials, also in making up of same.

These prices will continue till end of June only when we finish up the season.

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Coal and

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Burk's Studio
308 Jasper E.



LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE

Application for a New Hotel License.

Application has been made by Thos. Malin and T. W. McKernan for a new hotel license in respect to the premises to be erected according to plans and specifications filed in the Department of the Attorney General, on Lots 62 and 63, River Lot 6, First St., Edmonton.

This application will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners at a meeting to be held at Edmonton on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1910, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Edmonton this 17th day of June, 1910.

A. Y. BLAIN,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.



THE LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE

Application for a New Hotel License.

Application has been made by The Pembina Hotel Co., Ltd., of which Company, Frank M. Gray is President, and A. C. Uren is Secretary-Treasurer, for a new hotel license in respect to the premises situate on Lots 1 and 2, in Block 8, in the Township of Entwistle.

This application will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners at a meeting to be held at Edmonton on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1910, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Edmonton this 27th day of June, 1910.

A. Y. BLAIN,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.
H. C. H. N.



THE LOUNGER

At ten o'clock the head cashier at Messrs. Browne & Co. was seized with influenza. At noon the book-keeper gasped, collapsed, and fainted dead away. Both men were sent home in cabs and the crippled establishment was left to get on as well as it could.

At 1:30 the typist got the "shivers," and said if he didn't go home it'd be the death of him. Mr. Browne gave him permission to save his life.

At two o'clock three clerks succumbed simultaneously. They put down the attack to having eaten something objectionable in the midday meal. There was no hope—they would have to give up, and Mr. Browne was now left alone, save for the presence of one small office-boy.

Presently the proprietor rose, and put on his top-hat with a determined air.

"Tommy," he said, "you can close up. We may as well go and see the match too."

The following looks like a new Mark Twain story:

"When Mark Twain came to Washington to try to get a copyright law passed, a Congressman took him out one afternoon to Chevy Chase," writes a correspondent.

"Mark Twain refused to play golf himself, but consented to walk over the course and watch the Congressman's strokes.

"The Congressman was rather a duffer teeing-off, he sent clouds of earth flying in all directions. Then, to hide his confusion, he said to his guest:

"What do you think of our links, here, Mr. Clemens?"

"Best I ever tasted," said Mark Twain, as he wiped the dirt from his lips with his handkerchief."

The dangers to which successful men of business who take up art late in life are exposed are illustrated by the experience of a rich Bostonian, who had built a fine house. He decided to adorn the lawn with statuary, and having heard of the Venus de Milo, he wrote to Rome for a copy.

The copy duly arrived. It was marble. But the Boston man no sooner got it than he sued the railroad company for \$2,500 for mutilation. He won the suit, too.

The portly gentleman had just finished a sumptuous dinner. As he turned to leave, the waiter touched his arm, and in an insinuating manner, said:

"Haven't you—er—forgotten something, sir?"

"Why yes, I have," replied the old gentleman, "thank you for the reminder."

Lifting a plate, he pocketed the coin which had lain underneath it, and stalked out past the restfallen waiter.

Mr. Carlton (reading description of the fight)—"In the middle of the second round Chiggers got a stiff punch in the stomach."

Mrs. Carlton—"Gracious! Do pugilists stop to take a drink when they are fighting?"

A Philadelphia judge, disgusted with a jury that seemed unable to reach an agreement, in a peremptory manner said: "I discharge this jury." One sensitive talesman, indignant at what he considered a rebuke, obstinately faced the judge. "You can't discharge me," he said in tones of one standing upon his rights.

"And why not?" asked the surprised judge.

"Because," answered the juror, pointing to the lawyer for the defence, "I'm being employed by that man there."

Those who complain of the difficulty of handling the domestic service problem in Alberta should peruse this from the Portland Oregonian:

"Thirty-five dollars a month, two evenings a week out, the washing done free, use of the piano, and a telephone in her room," are some of the stipulations in an answer to an advertisement for a girl for general housework. She probably forgot to mention the services of a dressmaker in the house two or three days each month, those

of a hairdresser in her two evenings out and the privilege of lying in bed until breakfast was ready on the two mornings succeeding the two evenings aforesaid. But then a poor girl seeking "employment" cannot be expected to think of everything at once. Those little details will no doubt come to her later. Strong in the sense of the dignity of labor and the rights which, next to dignity, are its highest asset when it comes to housework, she will no doubt stipulate for these things in due time.

A Washington paper has discovered a Mrs. Malaprop among the wealthy women of that city. Once a friend said to her: Mrs. Blank, how well and strong your daughter looks."

"Yes," was the answer. "Mary is so well, in fact, I think she is the most delicate girl in Washington."

Another time some one said in reference to Mary's return from abroad, "Where is Mary now?" The mother Malaprop answered: "She is at Paris, and she would spend all her time there if she could. She is the greatest Parasite I have ever known."

She also informed someone that her husband's costume at a masked ball was very effective, that "he went in the garb of a monk." Another time her daughter's hand was praised for its beauty, and she said: "Yes, Daisy has a beautiful hand, and the next time we go to Italy we intend having a bust made of Daisy's hand."

STARLAND

Coollest and best ventilated place of amusement in the city

FRIDAY and TO-MORROW last opportunity to see

The authentic and official pictures taken on May 20

of the ... **FUNERAL** of our late

KING EDWARD VII

In these pictures the nine kings appear on horseback and not walking, as was the case in the procession from Buckingham to New Westminster on May 17.

NOTE—See our lobby for proof.

California Oil will bring you greater and quicker returns than any other investment

You have heard of the wonderful wealth of California Oil Fields—of how men who invested but a few dollars in various oil companies at their inception became independently wealthy in a night. The instances that we quote herewith, in which a hundred hundred dollar original investment became worth as high as fifteen thousand dollars, are not exceptions.

Take, for instance, if you had invested \$100 in the following companies, on the following basis, you would have made:

Silver Tip	\$ 600
W. K.	1,000
Sterling	1,000
Premier	1,100
Monte Christo	1,120
Record	2,000
S. F. & McK.	2,400
Sauer Dough	4,160
Lucile	5,000
San Joaquin	5,700
Peerless	6,350
Kern River	9,500
Central Oil	15,000

"Pinal" shares sold at 25 cents, are now selling at \$25, and paying monthly dividends of 15 per cent., an income of \$60 per month on an investment of \$100. When the "Silver Tip" came in, the stock jumped over night from 66 cents to \$4 and has been paying monthly dividends of 10 per cent. ever since.

There is nothing phenomenal in such occurrences. Almost every day a well is being brought in by some company in the California oil fields, many of which are gushers, spouting thousands of barrels per day.

The "Lakeview," for instance, came in a short time ago with 40,000 barrels a day.

"Silver Tip" with 23,000 barrels a day. The "Coalinga-Mohawk" a wonderful flow of 12,000 barrels per day; and we honestly believe that the "Coalinga-Eureka" property will produce as much, if not more, in her

first well, as has any of the premier wells in this district.

We base such a statement on the fact that the property controlled by this Company is so well situated, being within the proven oil zone, and having in its immediate vicinity the largest producing oil wells in the world.

You will see therefore that in this proposition the element of chance is eliminated, and you are practically placing your money in an already-sure-thing. Never before have the public been afforded an opportunity to buy in on the ground floor in a proposition embracing at the same time the maximum security for the money invested and the greatest probably profits.

Remember that 96% of the wells drilled in the Coalinga Field produce oil.

The small block of stock remaining to be sold at 25 cents per share will no doubt be taken up within a few days after this advertising announcement appears. This means that if you anticipate acquiring an interest in the California oil fields, through the purchase of shares in the Coalinga-Eureka Oil Company, you must act promptly; either wire your reserve for a block of shares at once, or remit by first mail. If you wire, specify clearly the number of shares and send your cash deposit or all cash by first mail.

On receipt of wire, the Secretary of the Company will set aside the block requested, allowing sufficient time for a letter to reach the Company's office from your home, if you take advantage of the first mail.

WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL BUY. (Cash Plan 5% Deducted)

\$ 47.50 will buy 200 shares	par value \$200	\$237.50 will buy 1000 shares	par value \$1000
118.75 will buy 500 shares	par value 500		

INSTALMENT PLAN

\$20.00 cash and \$15 a month for 2 months buys 200 shares	\$ 50.00 cash and \$37 a month for 2 months buys 500 shares
30.00 cash and 22.50 a month for 2 months buys 300 shares	100.00 cash and \$75 a month for 2 months buys 1000 shares
40.00 cash and \$30 a month for 2 months buys 400 shares	

FREE—A copy of our carefully prepared and comprehensive booklet "Fortunes from California Oil."

Mr. Taschereau is so well and favourably known throughout all Canada. In judicial circles, and the fact that he has consented to act as Trustee of the funds received from the sale of shares, ensures the subscriber the maximum security and a proper and true account of all moneys invested in the shares of the Company. Mr. Taschereau will give his personal attention to the disposition of the funds.

Address your applications and inquiries and make all cheques, drafts and money orders payable to

G. L. TASCHEREAU, TRUSTEE

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Is better assorted and at
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\$54,694,882

was the net amount of
insurance on the compan-
ies books December 31st,
1908, and the year's oper-
ations showed that

The Mutual Life

Assurance Co. Of Canada

made very substantial
gains in other depart-
ments of its business:

(a)	It gained in Assets \$1,329,088
(b)	" Reserve 948,268
(c)	" Income 302,571
(d)	" Surplus 348,296

while its ratio of expense
to income was smaller
than in previous years.

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Over Capital Montreal Co.

CITY FLOUR MILLS

When wanting your
next sack of flour ask
for our "WHITE ROSE"Fancy Patent Flour
Handled by all grocers and Flour
dealers. Every sack guaranteedCampbell & Ottewill
EDMONTON, ALTA.

A PARAGRAPHER AND THE HERALD FIRE

The man who writes "The Sieve," a
humorous column in the Montreal
Herald, gives a vivid description of
what he saw of the wreck and fire in
that office on Monday, of last week.The Sifter had just completed his
column of paragraphs for the day. He
chuckled as he pressed his foot on the
lever which shot the copy through the
tube to the composing room. That last
paragraph certainly had point. Looking
at his watch he noticed it was just
ten-forty o'clock. He sat at his
desk."Crack-crack." The sound was as
that of a heavy piece of machinery
falling to the floor."Another of those dub' pressmen
dropping a form," thought the Sifter.

"Crack-crack-crack-hi!"

"Must have been a mallet or some-
thing left on the bed of the press,"
thought the Sifter.

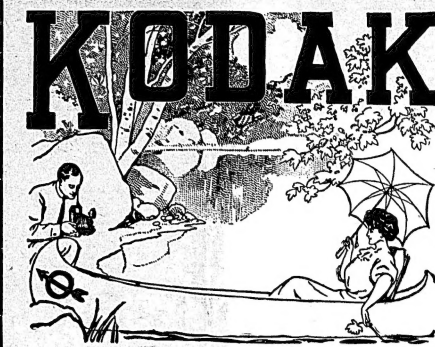
"Crack-crack-crack-k."

This time the sound was accom-
panied by a downpour of water.

Then the Sifter looked up.

Twenty feet away from him gaped
a hole in the ceiling. Through it
poured water, broken plaster, bricks,
timber. The adjoining wall was fall-
ing in."Something must be happening,"
thought the Sifter, and seeing others
making for the window ten feet away
he did likewise.Kicking his way through a pane of
glass, the Sifter stood on the stone
ledge of the window with several of
his co-workers. Behind him the steady
downpour of water, plaster and de-
bris, with now and then a falling
brick. In front, a curious silent crowd
stood in the cheerful June sunlight.

"Get a ladder," yelled the Sifter.

"Don't jump! Don't jump!" yelled
back some of the crowd, starting fa-
tuously."We're telephoning for a wagon,"
encouragingly called out one."It was not nice standing there,
thinking that every minute the wall
you were on might be carried down
to destruction. Yet the June sun-
shine and the fresh breezes felt good.""Get a ladder!" is all that anyone
said.No one seemed in the mood for con-
versation. A fireman came along and
touched the Sifter on the sleeve."You can go down stairs if you
want—; the way is open," said the
fireman.The Sifter and his friends left their
perch, dropping back into the editorial
room, and "went down the stairs."On the way the Sifter closed down
the lid of his roll-top desk, exchanged
his office jacket for his street coat,
picked up his overcoat, donned his
hat. If it was to be a retreat, let it
be an orderly one. Some of his friends
stopped long enough to gather up
their wallets and other valuables.Outside the Sifter became one of
the fatuous throng. He watched the
thrilling rescue of the workers from
the upper floors. He saw the injured
placed in ambulances. He got in the
way of the firemen. He was pushed
and jostled by the police. Here and
there he met a survivor of the tragedy
and stopped to exchange congratula-
tions.Then a thought came to him. The
paper! The Herald! Of course such
a thing as a fire must not stop it.He fought his way out through the
throng over to St. Antoine street and
to the Gazette office. There he found
other survivors of the disaster fore-
gathering. Some bore the marks of
the conflict upon them—some were
hatted; coatless. They looked like a
routed army, just gathering to reform
their ranks and charge again. Some
were seasoned veterans and talked of
other Herald fires they had been
through. Much as soldiers of the
Grand Army of the Republic recall en-
gagements they have passed through
when they meet in annual re-union.Soon order began to come out of
chaos. Copy began to come in. The
Sifter, as did others doubtless, lost
the sense of personal concern in the
disaster and turned to the impersonal
side—the side seen by the reading
public.Now and then one would stop to
speak of a comrade who had gone
down in the battle with the elements.
Everybody recalled Consett—Consett,
the tall, blithe young fellow, who had
come from Perth, Ont., a few months
ago—Consett who drank unfiltered
water from the tap and laughed at
typhoid germs—Consett, who used to
make up the editorial page and was
usually obliging—everybody was sor-
ry for Consett.The day wore on and soon the Sifter
found himself reading, with quite
impersonal feeling, the stories in the
rival papers and his own about the
fire, and mentally making comparisons
between them.Then a lad came up and told the
Sifter he was wanted on the ground
floor by a lady.Conscience stricken, the Sifter sped
down the three flights of steps. At
the bottom he found a lady who rushed
into his arms and said:

KODAK HOLIDAY TIME

... Is Now Here ...

Your vacation will be more enjoyable and always remembered if
you have a KODAK with you.BROWNIE CAMERAS that take good pictures from \$1 to \$12.50
FOLDING POCKET CAMERAS \$10 up to \$115All are easily operated and very compact. Come in and see them
before leaving on your holidays.

GEO. H. GRAYDON

King Edward Drug Store, 260 Jasper Ave.

"Why, Mr. Sifter. Why DIDN'T
you phone me you were all right?"
At night when the Sifter arrived at
home a little Sifter said to him:
"Dad, it was a good thing you
brought home your old boots from
the office last night, or they would
have been burned up."

TO THE ROCKIES

Ye mammoth pyramids of rock, di-
vinely poised,
Tales of your grandeur o'er the earth
abroad are noised:our awe-inspiring peaks earth's sons
behold agast—
So will their offspring down each age,
while time shall last.From North to South, the backbone
of the continent,
Heaven's passing clouds are by your
lofty summits rent;And 'twixt your buttresses walls im-
prisoned glaciers lie—
Glittering, vast, with ocean's calm and
sheen they vie.Eternal sentinels, vested in mists and
and snows,
God only knows—
Our secret's since creation's dawnye defy:
In silent majesty, from age to age, ye
view,
Celestial orbs in endless rounds their
course pursue.Emblems of Deity, reaching from
earth to sky—
Times changes and decay serenely
ye defy:The dynasties of men in empires rise
and wane,
While ye proud monarchs throne'd in
rock, prolong your reign.With tranquil steadfastness and con-
stancy each day
Your great Creators power and glory
ye display,While man, creation's crown, image of
the Divine,
 Oft-times doth fail to glorify his God
and thine

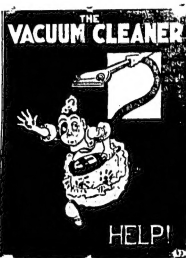
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Original
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Only
Genuine
Beware
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Imitations
Sold
on the
Merits
of
MINARD'S
LINIMENT

Mr. and Madame J. H. Gariepy wish
to announce to their friends the en-
gagement of their daughter, Maria, to
Mr. J. M. Dechene, of the govern-
ment offices, Edmonton. The mar-
riage will take place on the 11th of
July in the private chapel of the Ro-
man Catholic Church

HE INHERITED HIS ILL-HEALTH

Further proof that no case of Kidney
Disease can stand before the old
reliable Kidney Remedy.Monte Bello, Labelle Co, Que., Apr-
il 11.—(Special).—That a man may
be cured even of inherited ill-health if
he keeps his blood pure and his body
toned up by using Dodd's Kidney
Pills is the experience of John Baillargeon, of this place."I inherited poor health from my
parents," Mr. Baillargeon says. "I
was bothered with Rheumatism, Lum-
bago and Gravel. I was always tired
and nervous. In fact I was a total
wreck. I tried all kinds of medicines
but I got no relief till I tried Dodd's
Kidney Pills. They did me good and
no mistake. I took fifteen boxes in
all but I am cured.""My wife also has taken Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills and received great benefit
from them."Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kid-
neys. Cured Kidneys strain all im-
purities, all that disease feeds on, out
of the blood. That is why they al-
ways cure Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Dropsy and Heart Disease.

The Vacuum Cleaner Co.

have new and increased facilit-
ies for doing your work quickly
and with little expense.Your carpets and furniture
can be thoroughly freed from
dust in a few hours without
leaving the house. We have
also experienced hands to take
up and relay carpets which can
be cleaned at our works.

Electric Vacuum Cleaner for sale or rent.

R. Kenneth, Agent.

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TENT & MATTRESS CO.
618, SECOND STREET.

WHY CALL PEOPLE CRANKS?

Who are Exacting. They usually know Goods of
Quality and insist on having them. There are
none so hard to please but will be satisfied with

EDDY'S "SILENT" MATCHES

They are the most perfect made, make absolutely
no noise, no splutter, no smell of sulphur, are quick,
and safe. All good dealers keep them, alsoEddy's Pails, Tubs, Washboards,
Toilet Papers, etc.

The E. B. EDDY Coy. Hull, Can.

Established 1881

Original CAPITAL BEER

The Best Tonic For Spring

Fine Old Scotch Whiskies

That are found in every good home,
Come From

The Capital Wine & Spirit Co.

A. E. Hopkins, Manager

Cut Roses \$1.00 per doz.

Why not have a dozen of our beautiful cut roses decorating your
library or parlor table? We are selling cut roses to-day at \$1.00
and \$1.50 per dozen.

Carnations 50c doz :: Sweet Peas 10c bunch

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The Largest Attraction ever in Edmonton.

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Three Nights Starting Thursday, June 30th.

Wm. P. Cullen's Sumptuous Presentation of
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50 People Revised, Returned, Fresh from 5 months Chicago Triumph with 50 People

RICHARD F. CARROLL - GUS WEINBURG

And the Prettiest, Sauciest, Daintiest
Chorus of "Girly Girls" ever organized

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A POSITIVE NOVELTY

AUDIENCE EXCITEMENT

Special Dominion Day Matinee.

Are you thinking of
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DIAMOND?

If so it would be worth your while to have a look over our stock. We have Diamond Rings from \$8.00 to \$500.00. Also we have a very fine line of diamond set Brooches, which would be very suitable for a bridal gift.

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Phone 1647 124 Jasper Ave. E.

Drink HYGEIA



Distilled Water

And be Safe

All Grocers and
Liquor Dealers

J.J. McLaughlin Ltd.

BELLAMY ST.

WHEN THE FENIANS INVADED CANADA

A Veteran Soldier Recalls Stirring Times of the Sixties

"Troublesome Times in Canada" is the title of a book that has just been issued by John A. Macdonald, Toronto, formerly captain in the 43rd Rifles. It is a well-told history of the Fenian Raids of 1866 and 1870, of which Mr. Macdonald is himself a veteran.

As he points out in his preface, this was one of the most dangerous and critical periods in the history of Canada, yet it is "a strange fact that Canadian authors and historians do not seem to have fully realized the gravity of the situation that then existed, as the event has been passed over by them with the barest possible mention. . . . It was a period of great peril which might possibly have ended in the severance of Canada from British dominion. But happily this was prevented by the quick response that was made by the resolute Canadian volunteers."

But Mr. Macdonald has well atoned for the remissness of others and his volume of 250 pages is not only a complete account of the Fenian movement as affecting Canada, but is told in a way that will make it readable to the average man, as well as of exceptional interest and value to all who were personally identified with the defence of Canada at that time. When one recalls that, at the time (1865-6) there were hundreds of thousands of men who had been engaged in the American Civil War thrown on their own resources, many of whom were quite ready for filibustering, while the defence of our extensive frontier depended mainly upon the volunteers, the volume of the scattered provinces, it will be admitted that the times were indeed perilous. Mr. Macdonald has corroborated and supplemented his personal knowledge of events by reference to official records and reports in the militia department at Ottawa and Ontario's bureau of archives, and his work can be accepted as a thoroughly reliable history.

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